Abstract of the Disclosure

A method and apparatus for measuring a color-texture distance and a method and apparatus for sectioning an image into a plurality of regions using the measured color-texture distance are provided. The method of measuring a color-texture distance includes the steps of: assigning different degrees of importance to a brightness difference, a saturation difference, and a hue difference between two points in a color feature space constituted of color feature values of pixels in an image, and adding the brightness difference, the saturation difference, and the hue difference in proportion to the assigned degrees of importance to calculate a color distance between the two points; obtaining a texture distance between the two points using a difference between texture feature values of the two points and weighting coefficients applied to multi scales of a texture, in a texture feature space constituted of texture feature values for the pixels; and multiplying a color weight value and a texture weight value by the color distance and the texture distance, respectively, adding the multiplication results to each other, and obtaining the color-texture distance between the two points. The degrees of importance are determined on the basis that a hue is more important than a brightness or a saturation, a color becomes black as the brightness approaches an absolute value, and the hue has an arbitrary value as the saturation approaches the absolute value.